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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
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Rudolf Oster, the last criminal secretary of the Gestapo-Leitstelle of Vienna, born 20 September 1902 in Vienna; Austrian citizen, catholic, married; address: Vienna I, Nibelungengasse 8, entered into the duty of a security officer in the year 1927. In Aug 1, 1931 he transferred to the police officials' corps; he served in the security bureau and in the commercial police. In 1932 he joined the Nazi party and continued his activities in this party even after the outlawing of the organization in the year 1933. He worked faithfully for the Gestapo intelligence during the so-called illegal time while in the Vienna State police; in gratitude he achieved "Abkommandierung of Austria in 1934. He also belonged to the SA and the police of the CSSt with the rank of Schar or Oberscharführer. After the occupation of Austria by German troops in March 1938, Oster became Gestapo-Leitstelle Vienna. He worked in the Referat II c IV A 1b (A monarchist peculiarly working on Habsburg affairs). Oster who has always been a nationalist was a rabid follower of the Nazi ideology.

On August 30, 1946, Oster was arrested by Abteilung I for treason, under the war criminals' definition, by the peoples court of Vienna. In the succeeding time he was sentenced to one year, for illegalities and false registration, in prison; no confiscation of property was included in the sentence. This sentence was, however, through rendition of a decision by Austria's highest court found to be null and void, Oct 1, 1947, Zl. Vg 1e Vr 4050/47 - Hv 919/47, because part of the law under which Oster had been sentenced had been repealed. His classification in the lists of former national socialists resulted in his being marked as "Incriminated." Therefore Oster was discharged from his government position on Oct 7, 1948 under gem. para 18b of the law of treason 1947. Oster put in an appeal against this registration as "Incriminated" before the first "Instanz" (a type of court) this was, however, not accepted. After that Oster, against this decisional classification, appealed to the "Appeals Commission" whose decisions on classification of former Nazis has not up to now been held valid.

His wife Helene Oster nee Moser, widow of Pawlik, married to Oster since May 3, 1941 owns in Vienna I, Wiesinger street 1 a Cafe, which she inherited from her first husband. The marriage has resulted in three children whose ages are from four through seven. This coffee house has been, for a long time, been the meeting place of former or pensioned police officials. After considerable inquiry one can state that the propaganda under the guidance of Dr. Slavik's Nationalist League has had an especially strong effect on the disgruntled police officials. A section of the ex-police officials is most certainly engaged in intelligence work for the Nationalist League, which is in close contact with the communist intelligence service. The pay of these agents is 1,500 Schillings per month. It can readily be said that Leutgeb criminal police official came, without a doubt, from Yugoslavia only a few months ago. Leutgeb, as a result of the revamping of the Yugoslav secret police has achieved a high position, has use of a PKW (a make of car), and oversees a staff of agents. All circumstances show that he has contacted Oster. Many months passed, during Leutgeb's stay without

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results. Then the ex-police officers were told by the Nationalist League that in the event of a communist inspired coup d'etat, they would be placed back in their former positions dependent upon time served in state service. It was not promised, however, that they would again receive executive duties, that was to be decided in the future. In this report it can be stated, through the circles that have access to factual information and many sources, that the ex-criminal prosecutor of the Gestapo, Johann SANITZER is soon expected in Vienna. He is now working in Berlin, or in the East zone of Germany; and is the head of a school for East Germany secret services. It was further discovered that Sanitzer was approached by the American intelligence service during his arrest in L. G. Vienna, in order to win him over. He agreed to work but insisted on the condition that his activities would not be against Austrian citizens; the American IS did not make this concession, forcing Sanitzer to decline. Further information has shown that a proposal to send a number of the ex-police officials to school in Germany has not met with success. It has been up to now impossible, even with the most thorough official inquiry, not possible to discover the names of the ex-police officials. Finally, it was necessary to approach one of the ex-police officials and to use bribery in order to gain his confidence.

In summary it can be stated, since all facts bend in this direction, that Oster is working for the pro-communist intelligence service of the Nationalist League. He, on the surface, seemingly earns his livelihood through his wife's Coffee house, which in fact is frequented only moderately. Nevertheless he is supposed to possess wealth which is out of proportion to his actual income. His true occupation are different business activities than his wife's Coffee house.

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